

ld at public sale on  
on the 2d day of the 9th  
ext, a Merchant and com-  
ers of land, etc. which are  
e accommodation of milles  
in the river Rappahannock,  
ufficient for three water  
stones, at almost all sea-  
in the best wheat country  
where no competition can  
tide water.

Hill is nearly adjoin-  
overthor water wheats, and  
arr Stones, is surrounded  
who have large families and  
profits arising from this  
ll more than pay the in-  
ole property is thought by  
able of the kind in the  
s told, in consequence of  
anney, to enable the fol-  
terms of the late partner  
Mr. J. M. J. M.

## HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Also, A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are  
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemers,  
Dulls, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,  
Serges, Elasticks, blue Kriezes,  
Calmances, Russels, Yarn Stockings,  
Chintz and Calicos,

Irish Linens, Silesia do.,  
Ossaburgs and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,  
India Muslins and Table Cloths,  
Bandana Handkerchiefs,

Color'd Threads, Hats and sundry other  
articles.

Philip G. Marseller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland  
Gin, 60 cask Dutch Linsed Oil,  
2 bales German Ticklenburgs

1 case Britannias,

1 do. Platilla Royal,

J. & T. Vowell,  
WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit  
for immediate use.

Three hds. old Grenada Rum,

Three casks Clover Seed,

Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

60 Casks given for Otter and  
Mink Skins.

April 25.

## JAMES SANDERSON

He received, in addition to his late general sup-  
plies, which he will tell, by the quantity, ve-  
ry low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Bran-  
dy,

14 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum,  
20 barrels New England ditto,

5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine,

12 half pipes do. do. do.

25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each,

9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen

each,

6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheeses,

20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,

20 hogsheads Virginia TOBAC-

CO now in store.

May 3.

## JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

69 barrels prime pork,

12 barrels pease, suitable for the W. India

market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 3.

This day is Published,

At for Sale at ROBERT GRAY's Book-  
store, and THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

APOLOGY,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunaway, Richard

M'Nemar, Barton W. Stow, John Thompson.

May 2.

10 Copies of the American

Gardener, for sale by Robert Gray, in

King-street.

January 7.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

AY, AUGUST 19, 1805.

[No. 1374]

## Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

## RUM

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugars in hds. tierces and bls.  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,  
Mould and dpt. Candles  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Also, A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are  
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemers,  
Dulls, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,  
Serges, Elasticks, blue Kriezes,  
Calmances, Russels, Yarn Stockings,

Chintz and Calicos,  
Irish Linens, Silesia do.,  
Ossaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

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January 7.

## For the West-Indies.

The good Sch r Betsy,  
Forwards 800 barrels; will take  
a freight for the West Indies. For  
terms apply to

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 8.

St. Vincent's Rum,  
Muscovado Sugar, and  
Spanish Hides,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 5.

## TO LET,

A NEAT WELL FINISHED  
TWO STORY HOUSE,

On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham  
Faw's office—apply to

Hewes & Miller.

August 2.

THE SUBSCRIBER,  
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,  
King near Washington Street,  
HAS JUST RECEIVED  
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

## A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,  
6000 lbs. green coffee,  
14 hds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar, N.  
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump  
sugars

Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,  
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,  
Cognac brandy,

Holland gin,  
Whiskey and  
New England rum,

Choice old Madeira,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga and  
Port,

Claret in cases,  
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,  
Very best chocolate,  
Dixon's best mustard,  
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groc-  
ceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superi-  
or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona-  
ble terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.

LAWRASON & FOWLE  
Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert  
B. Hall, master, from Boston.

3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs  
3 do. Sewing Twine  
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.  
5 do. Imperial

20 boxes best Spanish Segars  
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy  
40 barrels N. E. Rum  
5 hds. retailing Molasses

7 barrels Sperm. Oil  
a few boxes Sperm. Candles  
40 boxes brown Soap  
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6.

## WILLIAM OXLEY

Was on hand,  
Which he will dispose of on terms advanta-  
geous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Satinine and second cloths  
Kersemers and swadowns  
Durants and callimances  
Bombazets and wildbores

Common and boild cambrics  
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery  
English extra long silk gloves  
Silk twist and thread

Diaper and common tapes  
Paper and pound pins  
White and printed marseilles

Laces, edgings and

## POLITICAL ESSAYS

*On the essential and distinctive qualities of Democracies and Republics, with reference to the Constitution of the United States.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN, OR ANTI-DEMOCRAT.

### ESSAY II.

IT has been of late a common mistake that in proportion as there are fewer restraints on a people, the greater is their political and civil liberty. This principle which goes to the overthrow of all regular authority, has been found to exist, in the most uncontrollable state, in a simple democracy, which signifies, from etymology, *the government of the people*; and therefore, a pure democracy has been cried up as the only good government; and the monstrous position has been taken, that the government of the United States is a democracy.

They who, having examined history, have observed the evils consequent on the exclusive predominance of the democratic principle in those ancient countries which were denominated free, from the tumultuous assemblage of thousands, agitated by all the passions of popular frenzy, inaccessible to reason, deciding without deliberation, and sacrificing their best friends and benefactors to the mean instigation of low-minded envy and jealousy, may see how irrational and absurd it is to apply such a principle to the constitution of the United States. They, too, who have observed the effects of every step towards democracy in France; the ravages of desolation in its bloody proscriptions, in its republican marriages, in its midnight massacres, in its revolutionary tribunals, and in its miserable delusions of the Goddess of Reason, of Liberty and Equality, and of the Sovereign People, must turn with disgust and horror from those who tell us—*We, too, are DEMOCRATS!!!*

A Democracy is a government which acts without the check of the wisdom of the few, and the power of the one. An aristocracy is a government which wants the check of the power of the one, and the rights of the many. A monarchy is a government which vests all power in the one, unchecked by the wisdom of the few, or the rights of the many. Neither government is good in itself. The evils of each are cured, as well as the blessings of each preserved, by being intermingled. A good constitution, then, is one which, being made up of each of these three forms, has the vices of neither, but the virtues of all. And it is humbly presumed that such is the constitution of the United States; and that our government, instead of being a Democracy, is a Representative Republic. The legislative power of the country emanates from three branches. The first, and most numerous, is the popular branch, elected by, and immediately representing the people; the second, is the aristocratical branch, or the senate, not elected by the people, but by the state governments, and which, therefore, is to be considered as more directly representing the separate states, or members of the confederation; the third, partaking of the monarchical, is the president, who in his executive capacity, and particularly in his foreign relations, is the great representative of the whole people of the United States, and of the particular states, or members of the confederation. In these three branches, with a judiciary, in the appointment of which the people hold no voice, resides all power to make, explain, and execute laws.

Here we discover in the people no right or authority but that of election; no power to transact any part of administration, to frame laws, to explain, or administer them, to determine on peace or war, to make treaties, send ambassadors, or, in fine, to do any one act of government. 'Tis true the nomination of most those in whose hands the affairs of government are entrusted, may be traced to the people, from whom in the first instance all power must proceed; but this no more constitutes a democracy than if the people at stated intervals elected a king, and entrusted every department to his management. The great excellence of the franchise of election is, that it gives power to the people, and enables them to administer the government, and consequently abuse it; but that it gives security, as far as human prudence can guard against grievances, for the enjoyment of chartered rights, the exemption from unnecessary taxation, and bur-

densome establishments, by returning into the hands of the people, at certain periods, the right of removing from office those who have abused public confidence, and of nominating in their place those who will correct the evils already committed.

They who flatter the inordinate love of power which exists in every breast, by holding up the silly phantom of authority to each fraction of *popular sovereignty*, either ignorantly mistake, or wilfully misrepresent the genius and spirit of our constitution, which, as is evident, gives to the people no power of committing a single act of government, but provides for their security by enabling them at regular intervals to remove their governors from office.

In fine, the arguments adduced to prove that the republic of the United States is a democracy, only shew that it has the democratic principle interwoven with the others of which it is compounded; this is not attempted to be denied; but in like manner the same arguments might prove that the government of Great Britain is a democracy, because the people there enjoy the elective franchise in the appointment of one branch of its legislature. In both there is more or less of the three forms. In Great Britain less, in the United States more, of the democratic: and it will not be denied that the power of our executive and the functions of our senate, partake of the British form; that the president of the United States has many of the discretionary powers of a British monarch; and that our senate in all respects (except in not being hereditary) has equal, and in some cases more authority than a British house of peers.

*From the Boston Gazette of Monday.*

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship John Adams and Sally Ann, from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 5th of July, from which we have been enabled to make very copious extracts. The leading articles of intelligence are those relating to the political affairs of the continent, which although opposed to the project of an united and vigorous prosecution of the war against France, are, at the same time, inauspicious to the hopes, which have been entertained of peace, as the natural consequence of a failure of continental alliances. Great Britain can never be brought to make peace with France, while she continues her present military establishment; and if obstacles shall eventually oppose a coalition of the northern powers in a war, which was entered into from no light, trivial or partial cause, England will continue to fight on, single handed; wisely preferring the sacrifice of her entire revenue, to the degradation of such a state of peace as France would offer.

LONDON, June 25.

An attempt will in all probability be shortly made by the Texel, squadron, to put to sea. Accounts have been received by a neutral vessel which sailed last Thursday from the Texel that all the men of war and transports there were in complete readiness for sea. The latter are stated to amount to seventy sail, with troops on board and victualled for a considerable time; the former consists of five sail of the line, two frigates, and three sloops. The intelligence brought by neutrals from the Texel, respecting the enemy's armaments, has generally proved incorrect, but this account is in a great degree confirmed by letters from our cruisers off the harbor. One of them says—

"We still continue cruising off this place, yesterday we boarded a vessel under Prussian colours coming out, from the master of which we learn that the enemy's force consists of five sail of the line, three large corvettes, in the Mars Diep, one line of battle ship, which has been hove down and put in complete condition for sea, and a large frigate in the New Diep. The whole were preparing for sea. Several corps of French troops had of late marched in, for the purpose, it is supposed, of accelerating the works that are carrying on."

Should the Texel armament succeed in escaping, it is not unlikely, that it will push for the Cape of Good Hope. On board of so great a number of transports there cannot be less than ten thousand troops; and were they landed at the Cape, they would constitute a very formidable disposable force which might according to circumstances, be directed from that point against our dominions in India.

June 29.

The Dutch camp at Zevst has received very considerable reinforcements, and the

troops are to be embarked in the Texel as speedily as possible. A great number of stores and a considerable quantity of ammunition are also preparing for embarkation.

Intelligence is said to have reached government, of the determination of Austria to operate in a decisive and vigorous manner against France in consequence of the consolidation of the Ligurian Republic with the empire of Bonaparte. It is stated on receiving a dispatch from Vienna, from Vienna, to have declared that the emperor seemed tired of the imperial crown, he should take the first opportunity of adding it to his own. Those who circulate, and those who give credit to such absurd rumors, are equally contemptible.

The French minister at Hamburg has most peremptorily insisted that all the emigrants resident there do instantaneously quit that city, and its dependencies.

The total of the effective strength of the British army on the first day of May last, was 21,452 cavalry, 130,332 infantry, and 78,794 militia.

July 2.

The House of commons have voted to rescind their resolution directing the attorney general to prosecute lord Melville in a court of justice; and voted that he be impeached of high crimes &c. before the house of lords. Messrs. Whitbread, Fox, Grey, Sheridan, &c. are of the committee to conduct the impeachment.—A bill has been brought into parliament to indemnify Trotter, in order to make him an unexceptionable and intrepid witness against lord Melville.

A Messina article of June 17 says, That an American squadron consisting of thirteen vessels, of different sizes, of which part is in our port, and the other in Syracuse, is shortly to make a new attack on Tripoli.

Notwithstanding various reports in the public papers, it is not ascertained that Mr. Monroe, the American minister, had left Madrid on the 26th May. Whenever he leaves that city, he comes immediately here to resume his station; and then Mr. Erving, late consul and agent of the United States, and charge de affairs here, goes to Madrid as secretary of Legation, and charge de affairs to that court. Gen. Lyman has succeeded Mr. Erving in his late employment here.

The Prussian monarch, by a note thro' Baron Hardenberg, has avowed his resolution to prevent the subsidiary treaty with Great Britain for twenty five thousand Swedish troops being carried into effect.

The articles of impeachment against lord Melville were ordered to be printed on the 4th of July, and to be taken into consideration on the 9th. There are eight specific charges; five of them amount to eighty four thousand pound deficiency; the other three regard the supposed violation of the law in drawing the naval money &c.

There is a considerable degree of bustle at the Downs.

The fleet assembled there, has been joined by no less than fourteen small fire ships; a larger number than is usually attached to such a fleet, which has given rise to many conjectures.

On the 19th June, His Britannic Majesty, by message, informed his Parliament, "That the communications which had taken place between him and certain Continental Powers, had not yet been brought to such a point as could enable him to lay the result before Parliament, or to enter into any further explanations with the French Government, consistently with the declaration made in the speech at the commencement of the session, &c."

Votes of thanks passed both Houses of Parliament, and assurances of their cordial support, in enabling his majesty to adopt such steps as might be best calculated for the safety of Great Britain, and the general interests of Europe.

The vote of thanks is opposed in both houses.

It passed the Peers 111 to 58. The Prince of Wales was in the minority. In the Commons it passed without a division.

A vote for more money to be expended in subsidies, has also passed.

July 3.

We informed the public yesterday, that his Majesty has lately been unfortunately afflicted with a complaint in his eyes. It is with deep regret we have to state to day, that that complaint is of a most serious nature.

We received this morning the Paris papers to the 26th, and Dutch to the 27th ult.

The decree for incorporating Genoa has been carried into execution, and on the 11th June that ancient Republic was finally destroyed, and the French flag hoisted up-

on all the fortifications and ships in the harbor!

There is in the Moniteur an article, inserted we may be sure not without design, from Castiglioni, in which a pompous display is given of the French army encamped, amounting to 48 battalions of infantry, 45 squadrons of cavalry, and a large train of artillery. "Besides this army," says the article in question, "we have a division at Genoa, another at Florence, a third at Naples, and, in short, more troops in Italy than we ever had, independently of the corps of Italian troops, who appear anxious to render themselves worthy of their sovereign."

In reading this article it struck us that this pompous display of military strength was made under the impression of suspicion, with respect to the designs of Austria, and with a view to convince her that this was the most unseasonable time for her to undertake any thing against the French power in Italy.

It would not have been necessary for Bonaparte to have had more troops in Italy than ever he had, for the mere purpose of coronation parade.

Had he not been suspicious of Austria, he would have avoided pouring so many troops into Italy, in order that he might not give umbrage, or induce the Courts of Vienna to believe, that he viewed it with suspicion.

July 4.

M. De Novozilow's mission is conducted by the Paris Journalists as likely to lead to peace between Russia and France. They observe upon it, "if Russia had unsuitable proposals to make, she would not incur the expence of an embassy, because the character of the Emperor Napoleon is now too well known in Europe, for any one to hope, to impose upon him by political illusion or boasting.

Russia has neither an interest nor the means of contending with a colossal power so well established as France; and hence it is permitted to reckon upon an approximation which may be useful to the two countries." At any rate, the Parisian Journalists will not admit of the probability of a Continental war.

"At Paris, as well as Vienna," they say "every thing concurs in assuring us that peace will not be disturbed. The desire manifested by the Emperors of Germany and France to preserve the good understanding that exists between the two Courts—every thing changes our hope to certinty."

The result of this security is the same at Paris as at Vienna. The funds at both places have risen. At Paris they continue to rise and the five per cents which were out at 60 when the Emperor set off for Italy, were on the 23d June at 62." The rise of the Austrian funds was certainly not produced by any pacific hopes, but by the determination of the Government to repay at fixed periods the sums lent by the Dutch to Austria during the war.

We believe that so far from being on good terms with Bonaparte, she has lately presented a strong remonstrance, and demanded an explicit declaration with respect to his views in Italy.

The Boston packet, from Boston, arrived at Plymouth the day before yesterday. The captain reports that he passed through the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, all well, about 3 days since, so that their arrival may be hourly expected.

Hopes, we are happy to state, are now entertained that the cataract will not extend to both his majesty's eyes. His Majesty, we are rejoiced to state, is otherwise in most excellent health.

July 5.

Intelligence was this morning received at the Admiralty, by a telegraphic communication from Portsmouth, that the Decree frigate, with the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, passed the port at 10 o'clock.

We can assure our readers, from the most respectable and undoubted authority, that the Earl of Buckinghamshire, Lord Sidmouth, and Mr. Vansittart have resigned the offices they held in the administration.

The Emperor of the French is desirous of arranging his new establishments on the grandest possible scale.

France he considers his dwelling house and family mansion, and his numerous enlargements of territory in Germany and the low Countries as so many enclosures from the public common.

Italy is to be his villa for occasional spring and summer visits, whence he enjoys a wide view towards Turkey and Egypt; in the last of which he proposes, whenever he can call the land his own, to erect a prospect house, commanding the interesting distant objects of Madras and Calcutta, and the whole Hindostan country.

This edict is immediately sent to the United States—for instance, Philadelphia, and the Spanish Consul de-

Spain and Portugal, and Naples, are merely his surroundings. He wants Sweden very much. He wants a house. He has not as yet, given his mind to the erection of a villa. When he comes to England probably, find there his tomb. He may repose gloriously, in the company of his gallant companions in arms.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 1.  
Extract of a letter from Captain C. arrived at the Lazaretto, in Point Petre, Guadalupe, editor.

"Just before sailing I received information from Captain C. Anwerp, of the brig friend's Guide, of his arrival, June 20th, off the island of Dominica, a squadron of ships consisting of

W. by S. It was thought by the crew of Guadalupe it was the

French privateer brig of fourteen

hundred and fifty men, and

she had in possession a

unknown, captain Stewart of P.

Rio.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser

MONDAY, AUGUST 1.

COMMUNICATION

Mail Stage, by Occoquan to Dumfries.

To Dumfries, will commence running a new road by the town of Occoquan, the old route, as heretofore.

To the exertions of an individual

very considerable expence, the purpose

of this road leads off from the Colchester, little north of Pohick creek upon a new bridge, passes through a well cultivated country to the river Occoquan, which is a fine new bridge, winds through the village of Occoquan, and falls in with the

distance from Dumfries.

The flourishing little town of Occoquan is the first stage, and distant 15 miles, is one of the most romantic places, that can be conceived: Situated on the south side, and at the head of tide water, a little river of the same name, it already contains several handsome houses; but what

is a place of industry, activity, and trade, is 10 miles, which are of the

country, and those already built are

grinding two hundred thousand

per year.

FROM THE REGISTER

Spanish exactions on American  
The hostility of Spain, in the

government vessel, carrying supplies  
on which the liberty of so many  
men, who defended themselves with the  
boldly displayed; the capture of an  
Naples, because she had not a Spanish  
Certificate, from the Spanish Consul,  
daily captures of our vessels, con-

Spaniard ports of the Island of Cuba,  
your paper, evince a degree of insur-  
gence, which would overflow the  
whole country, which is inflicted upon  
the citizens; a system of rapacious

formed, seems now to be the engi-  
neering, and our merchants are  
themselves agents of foreign countries  
authorized by our government to  
conduct.

These agents have, from time

to time, issued regulations, that our public  
persons must be authenticated by  
which, it would appear they were  
no confidence whatever.

To these, many submitted with  
some few days, it is evident there  
was a demand for payment, and the officer  
in command of the port, the first is to  
pay the cargo must be entered in the  
Customs, and the Spanish Consul in

United States—for instance, Philadel-

phia, and the Spanish Consul de-

Spain: I believe he sa-

Spain and Portugal, and Etruria and Naples, are merely his surrounding tenant. He wants Sweden very much for an ice house. He has not as yet turned his imperial mind to the erection of a Mausoleum. When he comes to England, he will probably find there his tomb, in which he may repose gloriously, in the midst of his gallant companions in arms.

"We have a division at Florence, a third part, more troops in Italy, independently of the who appear anxious worthy of their sovereigns. It struck us that of military strength expression of suspicous designs of Austria, convince her that this is the time for her to against the French.

It was necessary for more troops in Italy, the mere purpose of picious of Austria, and pouring so many troops that he might induce the Court of France to view it with

s's mission is consularists as likely to Russia and France. "If Russia had undertaken, she would not have an embassy, because Emperor Napoleon is Europe, for any one on him by political

interest nor the with a colossal power France; and hence upon an approximation to the two rates, the Parisian unit of the probabilities

"as Vienna," they are in assuring us disturbed. The Emperor of Germany between the two emperors our hope to

is the same at Paris they continue

ments which were out or set off for Italy, at 62." The rise of certainly not pro

poses, but by the government to repay at least by the Dutch war.

far from being on the part, she has lately condescended, and deparation with respect

from Boston, arrived before yesterday. The passed through Jamaica fleet, all well, at their arrival may

to state, are now aract will not ex- eyes. His Ma- state, is otherwise

morning received elegraphic commun- uth, that the Des- new bound Ja- port at 10 o'clock, readers, from the doubted authority, nghamshire, Lord Mansittart have re- eild in the adminis-

French is desirous publications on the his dwelling house in Germany and many enclosures

illa for occasional whence he en- Turkey and E- the land his own, commanding the ports of Madras and the Hindostan coun-

orders, &c.; all this is a fine concert, played between the king's officers, and we must pay the fiddlers.

The fact is—in times of peace, there are regular traders between London and Cadiz; when one of these puts up for freight, he will receive goods for twenty or fifty different houses in Spain; for the shipment to each house, a Consul's Certificate must be attached; that is, twenty or fifty Certificates.

No law of Spain, I believe, enforces such execution upon the trade with the United States and her Spanish colonies. But the sub-agents of his most catholic majesty (and with what right, our executive, I hope, will enquire) think proper to make laws for no other purpose; and, instead of charging us two dollars for a certificate of each shipment, they charge the peaceable Americans with from one to two dollars upon every article in the shipment. If, for instance, I ship a cargo of flour, and damage with staves, they charge two dollars for the flour, and two dollars for the staves: if the cargo consists of flour, beef, pork, fish, &c., they charge two dollars for each: to bills of health, of which we have two, one from the police, and another from the custom house; the present consul charges two dollars for each, when his worthy predecessor charged but a dollar for both; and the English Consul makes no charge for any certificate. The regulation says, the manifest must be exhibited to the Consul: why so? that he may count his reckoning, and the American his cost; for, in the Havanna, it is of no consequence whatever, because the government there depends on its guards, one or two of which are put on board, at the vessel's expense, to watch every article that is discharged.

I am confident these exactions are not authorized by his catholic majesty; they are the exactions of his sub-agents, and prove the contempt in which they hold our government: Or else our consuls must be shamefully negligent in not apprising us of them. But why are we to be told of these things in the first instance, through the public papers? Why do not these Spanish agents make their communications to our Secretary of State, and prove to him, that such are the orders of the Spanish King, and let the information be given to our citizens by our own officers? This mode might tend "to correct the procedure."

A MERCHANT.

To the exertions of an individual, and at a very considerable expence, the public are indebted for a new and elegant road for ten miles of this route, which makes the distance between this place and Dumfries somewhat shorter and infinitely better.

This new road leads off from the old rout by

Chesterfield, a little north of Bothwell church, crosses over Bothwell creek upon a new and substantial bridge, passes through a well cultivated country to the river Occoquan, which it crosses upon a fine new bridge, winds through the little town of Occoquan, and falls in with the old road some distance from Dumfries.

The flourishing little town of Occoquan, which is the first stage, and distant 15 miles from this place, is one of the most romantic, interesting places, that can be conceived: Situate on the south side, and at the head of tide water of the little river of the same name, it already contains several handsome houses; but what will ever render it a place of industry, activity, and business, is its flour mills, which are of the best construction; and those already built are capable of grinding two hundred thousand bushels of wheat per year.

#### FROM THE REGISTER.

##### Spanish exactions on American Commerce.

THE hostility of Spain, in the capture of a government vessel, carrying supplies to a squadron, on which the liberty of so many of our brave seamen depended; the capture of our gun boat, which defended herself with the American flag fully displayed; the capture of an American vessel, (and it is said her condemnation) bound to Naples, because she had not a Spanish Pass, alias Certificate, from the Spanish Consul; and the daily captures of our vessels, condemned in the Spanish ports of the Island of Cuba, and numbers of others, which would overflow the columns of your paper, evince a degree of insult that has never been submitted to by any European government.

But war upon the high seas is not the only scourge which is inflicted upon our mercantile citizens; a system of rapacity deliberately formed, seems now to be the engine of pecuniary extortions, and our merchants are made to entitle the agents of foreign countries, who are authorized by our government to remain amongst us as foes for their own. I allude to Spanish sailors.

These agents have, from time to time, published regulations, that our public shipping papers must be authenticated by them, without which, it would appear they would be entitled to no confidence whatever.

To these, many submitted with reluctance; but some would not yield to such shameful exigencies. By new regulations, published within these few days, it is evident there is a perfect understanding between the officer in the Havanna and the officer here; the first is to publish his regulations in the Havanna, that every article of the cargo must be entered in the manifest, and certified by the Spanish Consul in the port of the United States—for instance, Philadelphia.

This edit is immediately sent on to Philadelphia, and the Spanish Consul declares such to be the law of Spain: I believe he says his majesty's

orders, &c.; all this is a fine concert, played between the king's officers, and we must pay the fiddlers.

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A MERCHANT.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, will be Sold, at Public Auction,

The fine, new Brig J O H N, Burthen 121 tons, and carries 950 barrels.

And, immediately after, The Brig ENTERPRISE;

Burthen 160 tons, carries 1450 barrels. A credit of 9 and 12 months will be given.

P. G. Marsteller.

August 19.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW, will be Sold at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of those concerned;

Two Bales of Ticklenburgs, of a superior quality.

August 19.

#### GEORGE GORDON,

Wheelwright,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced business on Pitt, south of King street, and nearly opposite the Washington tavern—where he makes, and constantly has for sale, Waggons, Carts, Drays, Ploughs, and generally every implement for Agriculture, which he warrants to be of the first quality.

N. B. Orders from the country, for articles in the above line, will be faithfully attended to, and the work done on the most approved plans.

G. G.

August 19.

#### FOR SALE.

A handsome full-bred MARE, fit for the saddle, and runs half a mile with great speed.

Apply to the Printer.

August 19.

#### Spring-Garden Theatre.

The public are respectfully informed that a detachment of the Philadelphia Company purpose opening the Spring-Garden Theatre for 12 nights.

THIS EVENING, will be performed, a celebrated Historical Tragedy, called

P E R C Y;

O R,

T H E C O M B A T :

Written by Miss Hannah Moore, and performed in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with the most unbounded applause.

Earl Percy, Mr. Cain

Earl Douglass, Wood

Earl Raby, McKenzie

Edrie, Taylor

Harcourt, Robins

Sir Hubert, Poe

Messenger, Seymour

Servant to Douglass Master Harris

Servants, &c. Servants, &c.

Elwina, Mrs. Wood

Births, Jefferson

End of the Play,

A S O N G ,

By MRS. SEYMOUR.

To which will be added, by desire,

The favorite FARCE of

R A I S I N G T H E W I N D ,

Plainway, Mr. Francis

Fairwoud, Po

Diddler, Jefferson

Sam, Buffet

Richard, Taylor

Walter, Seymour

Servant to Plainway, Master Harris

Peggy, Mrs. Jefferson

Miss Laurelia Durable, Mrs. Francis.

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.

6<sup>th</sup> Tickets to be had at Mr. GADSBY's bar, and at the THEATRE.

6<sup>th</sup> Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.

Aug. 19.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

##### THE OYSTER SEASON

I S now approaching, when every Dollar I can get will be in motion. Permit me to address you in a plain way, with a few plain facts.

CASH, you must be convinced, is the main spring, source and life, with all men of business—it gives them energy, strength and spirits to combat every difficulty, and makes them respected by those with whom they have any dealings: the baker, butcher, liquor merchants, grocer, hay, corn, oats—and, in short, every article in the Tavern Line, are CASH. And above all, the worn out Oyster man, who toils many a cold and boisterous day, to obtain his living—to gratify your luxurios appetites, and bring NOURISHMENT to the afflicted—HE MUST HAVE CASH. But how can he have it, when what is owing to me is unjustly withheld? Numbers there are, who, having no property, tea, and regale themselves at the expense of the Tavern-Keeper, by taking advantage of that humane law passed three sessions ago which declares their person sacred for all sums under 20 dollars, and their property only liable; but such men will sooner or later meet with their due reward.

NOW TO THE POINT: my books to this day are closed and proved; and every account will be made out by FRIDAY next. I shall think myself obliged, and very much obliged indeed, to those indebted to me, to settle their respective balances; a person authorized by me will call on them after that day, when such accounts as are not settled by Monday, September 2d, will be put into the hands of officers for collection, without RESPECT TO PERSONS—as real necessity compels me to take such strenuous measures, viz. my own credit and reputation. Those, therefore, whom the law entitles me to receive from, I will make pay. And I trust those whom the law respects, will also pay, rather than have their names exposed before a court of justice. Money I want, and money I must have. Da unto me, as you would wish to be done unto you. Then I shall say, with exultation, praise, and joy: well done thou worthy and honorable man.

In such pleasing expectations, I beg leave to subscribe myself, with every sense of gratitude, their much obliged

GEORGE PITT.

6<sup>th</sup> NO TRUSTING from this date. All persons to whom I stand indebted are requested to bring in their accounts.

George Town, August 19th, 1805.

Five Dollars Reward.

R AN AWAY from the subscriber, a Negro Man named JOHN, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high: took with him sundry cloaths, among which was a country made great coat, of a grey color, a pair of linen trousers, fringed at the bottom. He was confined in the gaol of Alexandria county as a runaway, and hired out according to law. The above reward will be given on delivering him to me, in Alexandria, and all reasonable expences for bringing him to me or lodging him in any gaol, so that I get him again.

JAMES CAMPBELL, jailor.

August 19.

Jonathan Foster.

August 19.

6<sup>th</sup> The Lover Story and Cellar of the academy to let. Apply as above.

#### For Charleston (S. C.)

The new, fast sailing Schooner

ENTERPRISE,

now lying at Harper's wharf,

Has elegant accommodations for passengers, will take freight for the above port immediately. For terms apply to

SAMUEL ELLIS,

Master on board.

Aug. 19.

eo

## PUBLIC SALE

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at Public Auction, for ready money, on the 20th day of September next, on the premises—

A HOUSE & LOT, with the Appurtenances, in the town of Alexandria.

Late property and place of residence of JOSEPH CAREY, deceased.

The property will be sold free from any incumbrance, and the title will be conveyed by the Mutual to the purchaser under the direction of the Court.

Daniel C. Brent,  
Marshal District of Columbia.  
Marshal's Office, Alexandria,  
12th August, 1805. saw 1st

## NOTICE

THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilson,  
R. I. Taylor.  
August 12. saw 1st

Alexander Gordon,

Formerly Tavern keeper at Woodbridge;

TAKES the liberty of informing the Public, that he has opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT at the Occoquan Mills—where he solicits the patronage of his friends, and hopes for the encouragement of the public.

He begs leave to inform those who may please to favor him with their custom, that his house is commodious, his stables good, and shall be well kept; that he is furnished with a good assortment of liquors, and that in the different duties of an inn-keeper, his exertions to please shall be unremitting.

He hopes that his house will be found a convenient stand for travellers, being a moderate stage from Alexandria or Dumfries; and from the great labor and expense that has been bestowed by Mr. Elicott, in making a new road leading by this office of unequalled firmness and excellence, he has no doubt but that the rout by Occoquan, needs only to be known to entitle it to a decided preference to that by Colchester, and were particularly it will accommodate those travelling from Fauquier, Culpepper, and Orange to Alexandria and the Federal City. A view of the different works at Occoquan, will always be amusing to the stranger who has an hour to spare.

August 13. saw 3rd

## NEW NAIL STORE.

An assortment of Cut Nails, Flooring Brads, Sprigs and Tacks, of a superior quality, for sale on very moderate terms, by the cask or smaller quantity, at his store in King-Street, a few doors above Washington street, on the south side.

Reuben Jefferis.

August 12. saw 1st

## EDUCATION.

### H. WILBAR.

Begs leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity (that at the request of many of his friends) he has reduced his terms of tuition to five dollars per quarter, and one dollar entrance.

H. E. will have some vacant hours which he proposes filling up in private teaching. For terms apply at his academy, opposite the store of Mr. John Kincaid, King-Street, where he has for sale a quantity of excellent PENS, some cut for the use of young ladies, others for the Compting-house.

The store and lower part of the house he occupies to rent very cheap.

August 5. saw 2d

## LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my estate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A considerable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattaponi river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds some of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the state.

I will likewise Rent, for the same term,

Two thousand acres in the County of Orange, adjoining the Court-house. This is well known for producing fine tobacco.—For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BAYLOR,  
New-Market, near the Bowling Green.

July 9. saw 6th

## For Sale—or to Let,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE which I now occupy, on Royal street. As I am going to remove, possession may be had the first day of August.

JOSEPH SMITH.

July 28. saw 1st

## FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,  
Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining.

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain; and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Thomas C. Page, living near the premises; who is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or any part.

Mount-Airy, August 12. saw 3m  
N. B. A valuable Mine Bank, in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber, administrator to the estate and effects of Eugene Hamby, deceased, requests all persons who have claims against the estate, to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted will please to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

August 14. saw 1st

## THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,  
A considerable addition to their stock, forming an extensive assortment of the best articles in their line of business.

## THEY HAVE FOR SALE

Madeira,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Tenerife,  
Malaga and  
Port.

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Continental Kum, 70 bbls. Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey, Molasses.

Gunpowder  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hylon Skin  
Souchong

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Pimento, rice and ground Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Seals, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

August 10. saw 1st

## Just Received,

And for sale by the subscriber,

1 case black taffeties  
1 do. bandanées, red and brown  
20 barrels pork

Essence of spruce in jars

A large scale beam, bottoms and weights, complete.

JOHN G. LADD.

August 10. saw 1st

## IRISH WHISKEY.

The subscriber has on hand about 500 gallons WHISKEY, made last Christmas from malted barley, which is of an excellent quality. It is now offered for sale to private families, by the gallon, at four shillings and six pence, or by the barrel at four threepence and three pence—at his house near the brewhouse.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, August 1. dom

N. B. The few that have drank of this Whiskey give it the preference to Brandy. There is no doubt of its being a wholesome spirit. Its being manufactured in the town, should be a farther recommendation to the citizens.

## SPANISH SEGARS.

Just received, and for sale, a few Boxes SPANISH SEGARS.

T. CRAVEN.

August 10. saw 1st

## An Overseer wanted.

I WILL give liberal wages to a young man acquainted with FARMING, who can (from respectable sources) bring vouchers for character. Application may be made me at the place or at my farm two miles from Centreville, if done in the course of a few weeks.

THOMAS BLACKBURN, jun.

Rippon Lodge, August 7. saw 3w

## LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will sell a great bargain, the title indisputable, and an old military one. The terms of the sale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a considerable part of the purchase money. Those gentlemen who intend to settle in the state, and who wish to purchase, may find it their interest to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. John Brackenridge, Esq., and others, shewing the title, situation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

August 5. saw 1st

## Forty Dollars Reward,

For apprehending and securing in any gaol in the United States, so that I get him again,

Negro ABNER:

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, August 12. saw 3m  
N. B. A valuable Mine Bank, in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

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Tenerife,  
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St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Continental Kum, 70 bbls. Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey, Molasses.

Gunpowder  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hylon Skin  
Souchong

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Pimento, rice and ground Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Seals, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

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THOMAS BLACKBURN, jun.

Rippon Lodge, August 7. saw 3w

## FOR SALE,

(Or Freight to the Northward.)

The last Sailing vessel

ECONOMY,

ELISHA P. SMITH,

MASTER.

For terms, apply to the Master on board, lying at Harper's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD;

Who has on board

FOR SALE,

20 bbls. Prime Pork,

90 bbls. Herrings, branded for

country.

9 Boxes Spermaceti Candles,

2 Bags Hops.

Apply as Above.

August 5. saw 1st

## Mills and Land for Sale.

Will be offered for SALE, on the premises, the 2d day of September next, to the highest bidder:

A MERCHANT and SAW.MILL, with 300 acres good farming LAND, on Gooch Creek, about 6 miles from Leesburg and thirty-five miles from Alexandria. One fourth of the purchase money in hand. Terms for the balance will be made known on the day of sale.

JONAS POTTS.

Waterford, Loudoun County,

August 6, 1805. saw 1st

## FOR SALE,

The FARM on which I live,

CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaster of Paris as a manure—on the post road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door, fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons willing to purchase, it is presumed will view